

معن سلام قدان

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اعدادها في 10 - 11

60

70

Palestine Technical University

College of Engineering

Mid Term Test 1.

الفصل الثاني 2010 - 2011

Dynamics

13th

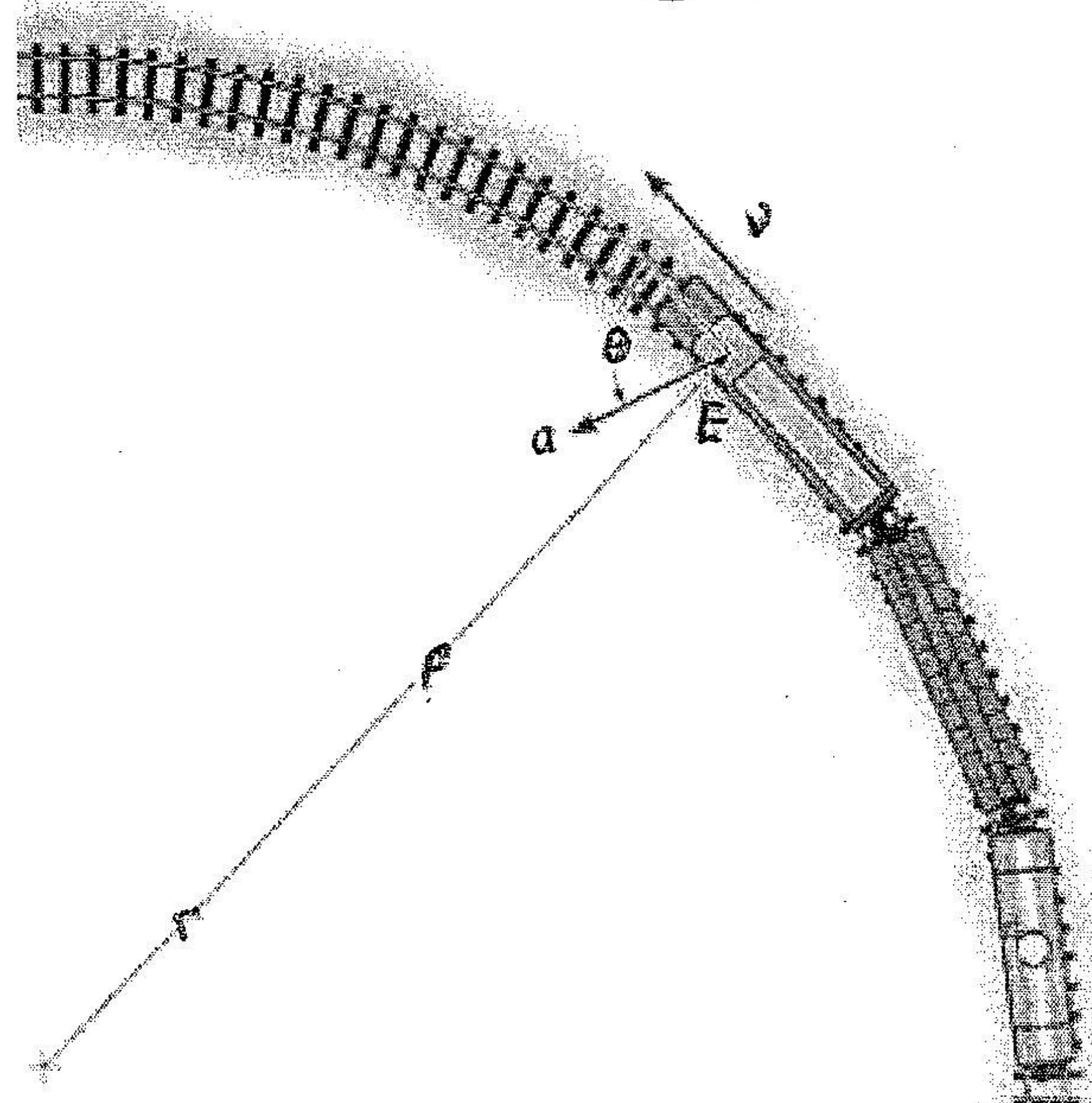
March 2011

Section A - Answer both questions from this section

Good

QA1

At a given instant the train engine at E has speed ($v = 35 \text{ m/s}$) and acceleration $a = 18 \text{ m/s}^2$, acting in the direction shown with $\theta = 70^\circ$.



Determine

The train's acceleration in the tangential and normal directions (a_t and a_n) and the radius of curvature (ρ) of the path at his instance.

Choose one of the following answers:

a) $a_t = 8.26 \text{ m/s}^2$, $a_n = 18.75 \text{ m/s}^2$, $\rho = 70.52 \text{ m}$

b) $a_t = 4.26 \text{ m/s}^2$, $a_n = 13.95 \text{ m/s}^2$, $\rho = 74.37 \text{ m}$

☒ c) $a_t = 6.16 \text{ m/s}^2$, $a_n = 16.91 \text{ m/s}^2$, $\rho = 72.42 \text{ m}$

d) $a_t = 5.56 \text{ m/s}^2$, $a_n = 11.9 \text{ m/s}^2$, $\rho = 62.48 \text{ m}$

e) None of the above

[5 marks]

Ans.

[10 marks]

~~$a_t = 18 \cos 70^\circ$~~ $a_t = 18 \cos 70^\circ = 6.16 \text{ m/s}^2$

$a_n = \frac{v^2}{\rho} \Rightarrow a_n = 18 \sin 70^\circ = 16.91 \text{ m/s}^2$

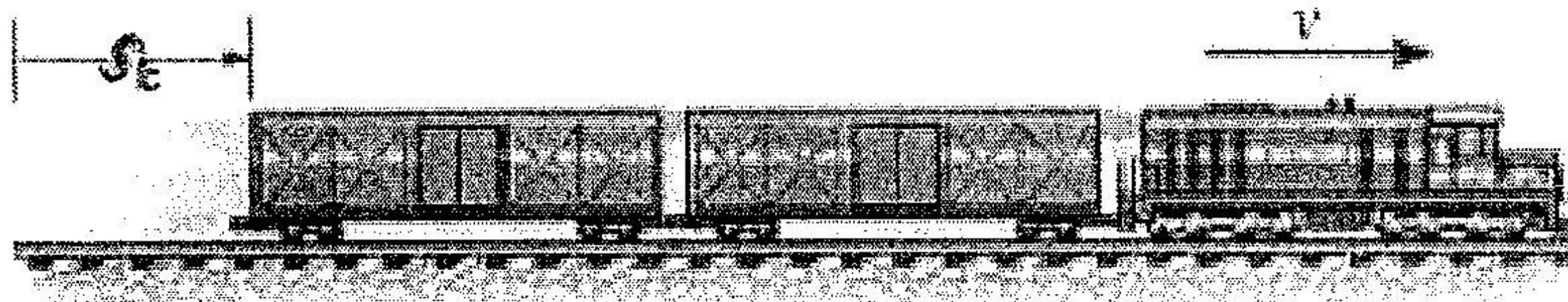
$\therefore a_n = 16.91 = \frac{(35)^2}{\rho} \Rightarrow \rho = \frac{(35)^2}{16.91} = 72.4 \text{ m}$

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A freight train travels at $v = v_0(1 - e^{-bt})$, where (t) is the elapsed time. Determine the distance travelled in 3 seconds, and the acceleration at this time, given that $v_0 = 20 \text{ m/s}$ and $b = 1/\text{s}$



Choose one of the following answers:

- a) $d = 53 \text{ m}$, $a = 1.6 \text{ m/s}^2$
☒ b) $d = 41 \text{ m}$, $a = 1.0 \text{ m/s}^2$
 c) $d = 63 \text{ m}$, $a = 1.9 \text{ m/s}^2$
 d) $d = 35 \text{ m}$, $a = 2.3 \text{ m/s}^2$
 e) None of the above

[5 marks]

Ans.

[10 Marks]

$$v = v_0(1 - e^{-bt})$$

$$\therefore v = 20(1 - e^{-t}) = \boxed{20 - 20e^{-t}}$$

$$\textcircled{x} \quad a = \frac{dv}{dt} = 0 + 20e^{-t} = \boxed{20e^{-t}}$$

$$\therefore a(t=3) = 20e^{-3} = \frac{20}{e^3} = 0.995 \approx \boxed{1.0 \text{ m/s}^2}$$

$$\textcircled{x} \quad x = \int v(t) dt = \int_0^3 (20 - 20e^{-t}) dt = \boxed{20t + 20e^{-t} + c}$$

$$\textcircled{x} \quad x(t=3) = 20(3) + 20e^{-3} + c$$

$$\textcircled{x} \quad x = v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$

$$\textcircled{x} \quad 20(3) + 20e^{-3} + c = 20(3) + 20e^{-3} + v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$

$$\therefore x(t=3) = 20(3) + 20(e^{-3}) + c = 60 + 1 + c = 61 + c$$

but $c = -20 \Rightarrow x = 61 - 20 = \boxed{41 \text{ m}}$

How?

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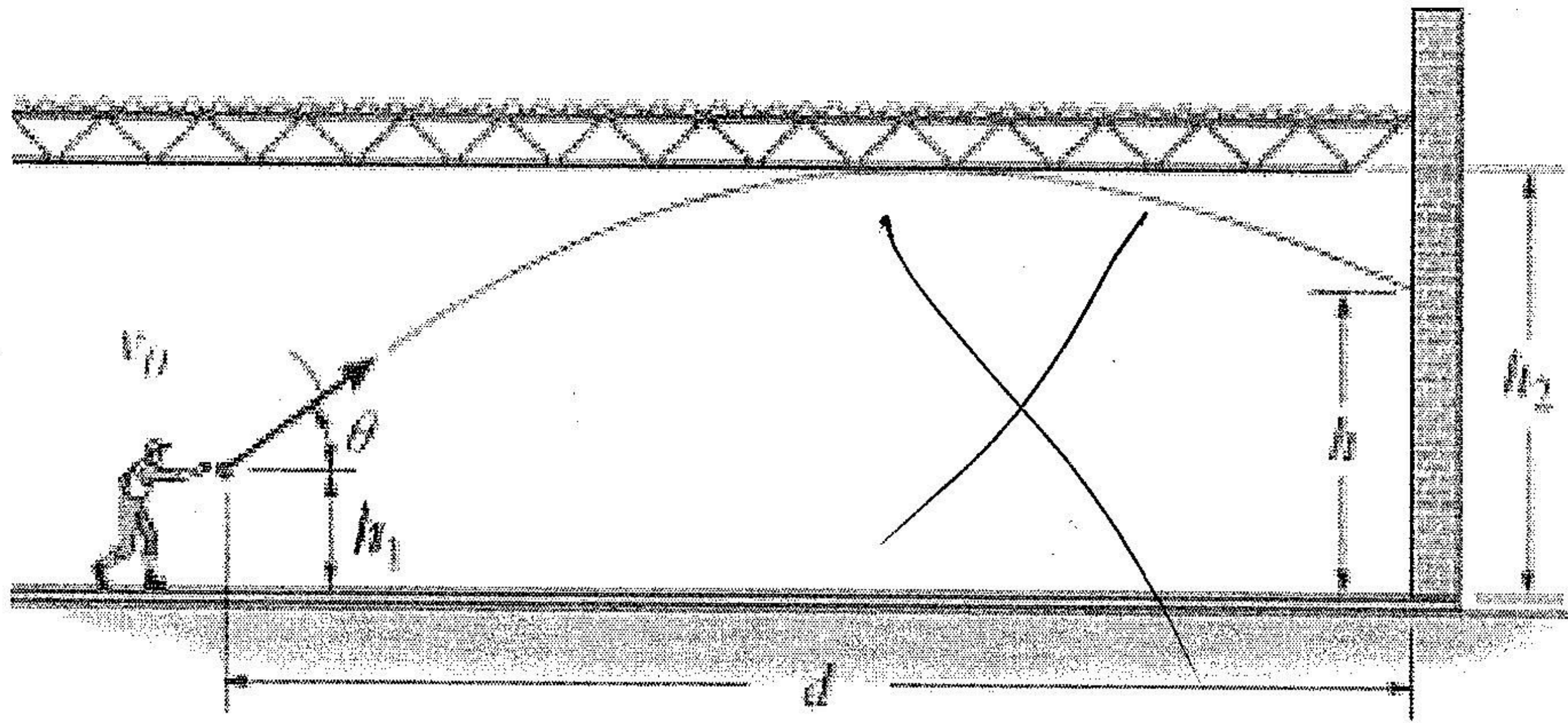
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Section B – Answer 2 questions only from this section

QB1

A player whose height $h_1 = 1.75$ m, stands a distance $d = 20$ m from the wall and throws a ball at it with a speed $v_0 = 15$ m/s. If the room has a ceiling height $h_2 = 5$ m, determine the following:

- (i) The angle θ at which the player should release the ball so that it strikes the wall at the highest point possible. [10 marks]
- (ii) The highest point possible (h)? [10 marks]

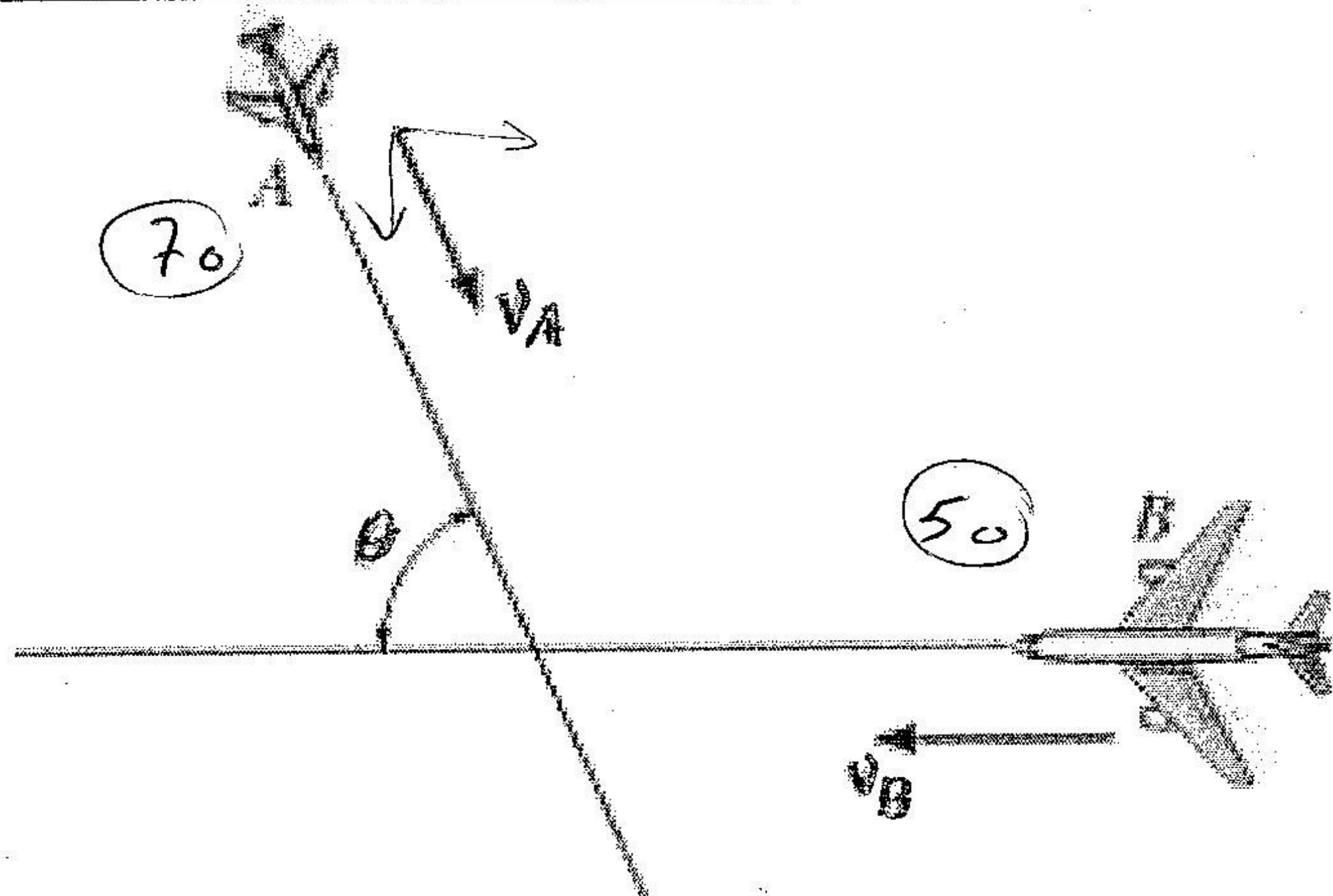


Ans.

العتيم الثاني (B) يكون
عبارة عن (3) أسئلة،
تتطلب حل أية اثنين
وبرك ربك.

انا حقت برك لهذا
السؤال، وحقت بحل
السؤالين الآخرين

Two planes, A and B, are flying at the same altitude such that the angle between their straight-line courses is $\theta = 60^\circ$. Their initial positions from the intersection point 'O' are given by: $OA = 70$ km and $OB = 50$ km. If their velocities are uniform and are given by: $v_A = 700$ km/h and $v_B = 500$ km/h, determine



- a) The velocity of plane A with respect to plane B (as a vector and also its value)

[10 marks]

- b) The displacement of B with respect to A after 10 seconds, assuming both planes stay on their respective courses)

[10 marks]

Ans.

$$\vec{V}_A = 700 \cos 60^\circ \hat{i} - 700 \sin 60^\circ \hat{j}$$

$$= 350 \hat{i} - 606.2 \hat{j} \text{ km/h}$$

$$\vec{V}_B = -v_B \hat{i} = -500 \hat{i} \text{ km/h}$$

10
10

$$\text{a) } \vec{V}_{A/B} = \vec{V}_A - \vec{V}_B = (350 \hat{i} - 606.2 \hat{j}) - (-500 \hat{i})$$

$$= 350 \hat{i} - 606.2 \hat{j} + 500 \hat{i}$$

$$= 850 \hat{i} - 606.2 \hat{j}$$

$$|\vec{V}_{A/B}| = \sqrt{(850)^2 + (606.2)^2} = 1044.02 \text{ km/h}$$

$$\text{b) } \vec{X}_{B/A} = \vec{X}_B - \vec{X}_A$$

$$\vec{X}_B = \vec{X}_0 + \vec{V}_B t + \frac{1}{2} \vec{a} t^2 = 50 + (500 \times 10) + 0 = 5050 \text{ km}$$

$$\vec{X}_A = \vec{X}_0 + \vec{V}_A t + \frac{1}{2} \vec{a} t^2 = 70 + (700 \times 10) + 0 = 7070 \text{ km}$$

$$\therefore \vec{X}_{B/A} = \vec{X}_B - \vec{X}_A = 5050 - 7070 = -2020 \text{ km}$$

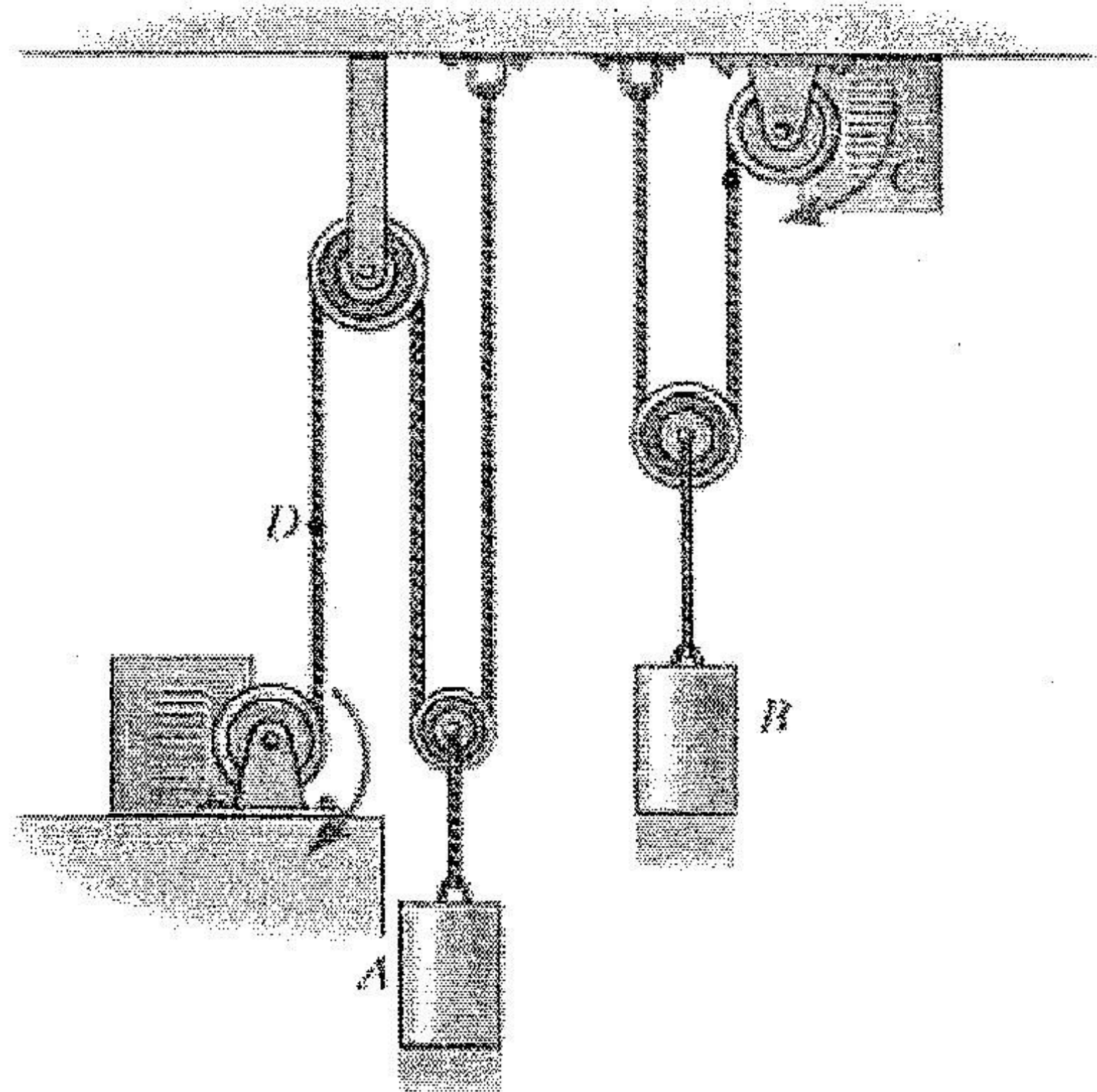
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for efforts

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The pulley system below consists of 3 frictionless pulleys of negligible weights. The system is driven by two electrical motors at C and D. The motor at C draws in the cable with a constant velocity $v_C = -4$ m/s while the motor at D draws in the cable D with a constant acceleration of $a_D = 8$ m/s². If $v_D = 0$ when $t = 0$, determine:

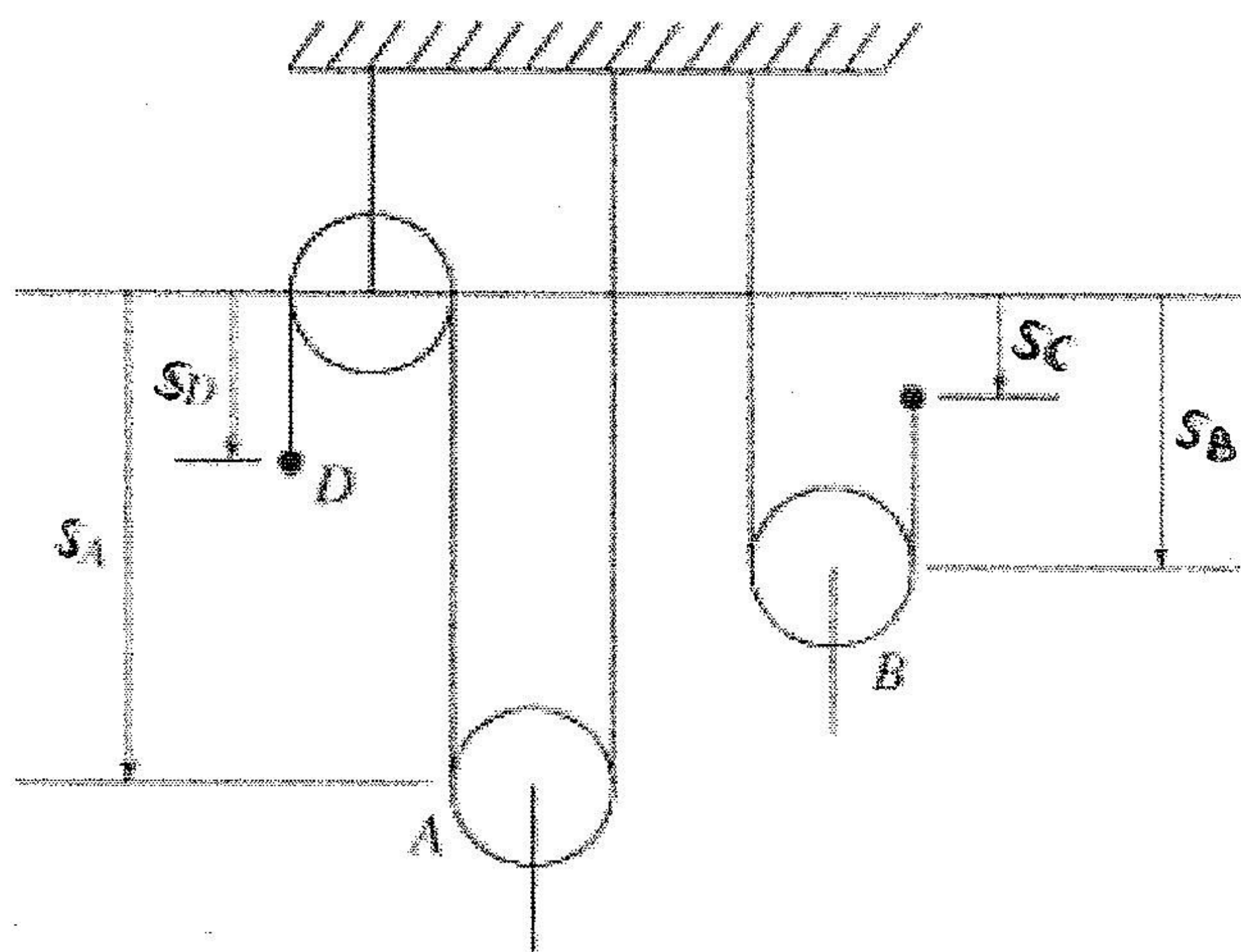


a) The time needed for block A to rise a distance of 5 m, and [10 marks]

b) The relative velocity of block A with respect to block B when this occurs.

[10 marks]

[Hint: you may use the schematic diagram shown aside]



$$L_1 = 2s_A - s_D = \text{constant}$$

$$L_2 = 2s_B - s_C = \text{constant}$$

\Downarrow

$$2v_A - v_D = 0$$

$$2v_B - v_C = 0$$

\Downarrow

$$2a_A - a_D = 0$$

$$2a_B - a_C = 0$$

a) $2a_A - a_D = 0 \Rightarrow 2a_A - 8 = 0 \Rightarrow 2a_A = 8 \Rightarrow a_A = \frac{8}{2} = 4 \text{ m/s}^2$

$$x_A = x_0 + v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$

$$-5 = 0 + 0 + \frac{1}{2} (4) t^2 \Rightarrow 5 = 2t^2 \Rightarrow t^2 = 2.5 \Rightarrow t = 1.58 \text{ s}$$

b) $v_A = v_0 + a t \Rightarrow v_A = 0 + 4(1.58) = 6.32 \text{ m/s}$

$$2v_B - v_C = 0 \Rightarrow 2v_B - (-4) = 0 \Rightarrow 2v_B = -4$$

$$\Rightarrow v_B = \frac{-4}{2} = -2 \text{ m/s}$$

$$v_{A/B} = v_A - v_B = 6.32 - (-2) = 6.32 + 2 = 8.32 \text{ m/s}$$

$$v_C = -4 \text{ m/s}$$

$$a_D = 8 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$v_D = 0$$

$$t = 0$$

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10/10

Coincidental answer

A/QA

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